



Department of Homeland Security Information Analysis and Infrastructure Protection Daily Open Source Infrastructure Report for 28 November 2003

Current Nationwide Threat Level is



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www.whitehouse.gov/homeland

Daily Overview

- CIDRAP reports that, with a December 12 deadline approaching, fewer than 20 percent of food establishments that must register with the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) under new regulations for protecting the U.S. food supply have done so. (See item [12](#))
- Rocky Mountain News reports that a plan by 11 Denver, CO, metro water districts to avoid looming water shortages will cost an estimated \$3 billion to implement. (See item [13](#))
- The Register reports that a set of five unpatched scripting vulnerabilities in Internet Explorer creates a mechanism for hackers to compromise targeted PCs. (See item [21](#))

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Energy Sector

Current Electricity Sector Threat Alert Levels: Physical: Elevated, Cyber: Elevated

Scale: LOW, GUARDED, ELEVATED, HIGH, SEVERE [Source: ISAC for the Electricity Sector (ES-ISAC) – <http://esisac.com>]

1. *November 26, The Business Journal (KS)* — Kansas seeks to force more oil from wells. University of Kansas (KU) researchers will try to revive production of a Western Kansas oil well by pumping liquid carbon dioxide into it, the university said. The KU engineering school's tertiary oil recovery project and Kansas Geological Survey will test whether the liquefied waste gas can penetrate oil-soaked rocks 3,000 feet underground and mix with the oil, carrying it to nearby wells for pumping to the surface. The U.S. Department of Energy is financing the test. Success may take years to measure but could pump \$1 billion into

the Kansas economy and resuscitate oil fields nearing depletion, KU said Tuesday, November 25. "For carbon dioxide to be economically successful at this location, it will have to help produce an additional 20,000 barrels of oil over the next four years," Paul Willhite, co-manager of the injection project. "If you can prove that this works in central Kansas, it could work in lots of other areas around the state."

Source: <http://kansascity.bizjournals.com/kansascity/stories/2003/11/24/daily26.html>

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Chemical Sector

Nothing to report.

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Defense Industrial Base Sector

2. *November 26, Department of Defense* — **Update to force rotation plan.** The Secretary of Defense has approved the alert notifications of 4,228 Army, 1,290 Navy and 2,381 Air Force reserve component personnel for the second rotation of Operation Iraqi Freedom (OIF-2). The secretary of defense has authorized the Marine Corps to deploy an additional three battalions with corresponding combat support and combat service support units for operations in support of OIF- 2. The decision to deploy these additional units is the result of further detail planning for OIF-2. The secretary of defense also approved the alert notifications of 567 Army, 100 Marine Corps and five Air Force reserve component personnel for the fifth rotation of Operation Enduring Freedom. **This announcement is intended to foster the orderly and systematic rotation of troops into and out of the Central Command area of operations.** As previously announced, deploying Reserve Component Army soldiers can expect to be mobilized for up to 18 months and be in theater for up to 12 months. Reserve Component Marines can expect to be mobilized for up to one year and be in theater for up to seven months. The total length of mobilization is dependent on the requirements of the combatant commander and the need for pre-deployment training and post-deployment requirements.

Source: <http://www.defenselink.mil/releases/2003/nr20031126-0706.htm> l

3. *November 26, United States Army* — **Army focuses on change.** The Army published online on Wednesday, November 26, "The Way Ahead," its plan to increase Army wartime relevance and readiness and institutionalize a Joint and Expeditionary mindset that reflects Army interdependence with Air Force, Navy and Marines. "We are accelerating change to help our soldiers and our nation fight the current war on terrorism," said Acting Secretary of the Army Les Brownlee. **The Army will reorganize its combat and institutional organizations, and redesign its formations to provide modularity and flexibility.** It will also re-balance the Active and Reserve forces, and emphasize adaptability in leaders and soldiers. To expedite change, Army Chief of Staff General Peter J. Schoomaker established focus areas to immediately channel Army efforts. "We are re-examining doctrine, training and systems to support joint and expeditionary capabilities, along with our ability to sustain land campaigns during war fighting and peacekeeping," he said. Summary of the Army's plan and

the focus areas: <http://www.army.mil/thewayahead>.

Source: http://www4.army.mil/ocpa/read.php?story_id_key=5453

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Banking and Finance Sector

4. *November 25, CNN* — **Counterfeit link to terror probed. Police in Lahore, Pakistan have arrested three men for allegedly printing and selling fake U.S. dollars and said they were checking to see if they had any links with the al Qaeda terrorist network.** Police said on Tuesday, November 25, that Riaz Ahmad and two other men were selling the phony currency to people in Afghanistan and Pakistani tribal areas and that \$60,000 in the fake money was seized in the raid that resulted in their arrest. Lahore Police Chief Khawaja Khalid Farooq said the three men were being questioned and intelligence officials were seeking to determine if they were linked in any way to al Qaeda. **He said they learned how to print fake American dollars in Saudi Arabia.**

Source: <http://edition.cnn.com/2003/WORLD/asiapcf/south/11/25/pakistan.counterfeit/>

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Transportation Sector

5. *November 26, Reuters* — **U.S. grain railcar shortages seen continuing into winter. Railcar shortages that have slowed movement of grain across the United States are likely to persist through the winter, railroad and grain industry officials said. "We are likely to see continued strong demand for rail cars and service-related issues for the next three months or so,"** National Grain and Feed Association spokesperson Randy Gordon said. While short-term rail backlogs are common in the U.S. grain belt following the fall harvest, the problem is "more significant this year than it has been in the past three or four," Gordon said. Observers attribute the freight squeeze to several factors, including larger than normal U.S. wheat crops and a record large 10-billion-bushel corn crop. A booming export market for grain has also drawn rail cars to terminals along the U.S. Gulf coast, the Pacific Northwest and the U.S.-Mexico border. **Industry officials said relief may not arrive until March as crew shortages ease and the South American harvest begins to siphon export business from the United States.**

Source: http://biz.yahoo.com/rm/031126/transport_grain_rail_1.html

6. *November 26, Washington Post* — **Ridge sees long-term role for air marshals. Department Homeland Security Secretary Tom Ridge voiced support Tuesday, November 25, for a long-term role for the nation's undercover air marshals, saying that terrorists' continuing interest in attacking airliners will require a robust program "for the next several years."** Despite new security measures such as reinforced cockpit doors and guns in some cockpits, Ridge said the thousands of air marshals who ride on commercial airline flights, disguised as passengers, serve as an important deterrent. **On Tuesday, the air marshal program officially moved into the Department of Homeland Security's Immigration and Customs Enforcement division from the Transportation Security Administration, a change that**

will provide air marshals with long-term career prospects to take on other tasks. The air marshal force has grown exponentially from 33 agents at the time of the September 11, 2001, terrorist hijackings to thousands flying today. The exact number of undercover agents is classified. Next month, air marshal director Tom Quinn said, the agency will better monitor how many armed agents from other government divisions are aboard aircraft so that air marshals do not duplicate duties aboard those flights.

Source: <http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/articles/A14633-2003Nov 25.html>

7. *November 26, Associated Press* — **U.S. airport drug probe nets twenty-five arrests. Twenty-five airport ground crew members were arrested and accused of smuggling tens of millions of dollars worth of cocaine and marijuana into the United States, federal officials said Tuesday, November 25.** The suspects, nearly all current or former employees at Kennedy Airport in New York, unloaded drugs that had been stashed aboard flights from Guyana and diverted it around border inspection areas, prosecutors said. "A network of corrupt airport employees, motivated by greed, might just as well have been collaborating with terrorists," said Michael J. Garcia, acting assistant secretary of the Bureau of Immigration and Customs Enforcement.

Source: http://abcnews.go.com/wire/US/ap20031126_10.html

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Postal and Shipping Sector

Nothing to report.

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Agriculture Sector

8. *November 26, Oster Dow Jones Commodity News* — **Lawmakers agree to block meat origin labeling until 2006.** U.S. lawmakers have agreed to block implementation of the country-of-origin labeling on all products except for fish until September 30, 2006, Representative Bill Young, R-Fla., said Tuesday. **The agreement was reached by the Senate-House Appropriations Conference Committee, and the labeling provision is contained within the fiscal year 2004 agriculture spending bill.** The fiscal 2004 Agriculture Appropriation Bill, as it stands now, would provide \$16.9 billion in discretionary funds for the U.S. Department of Agriculture and \$63.7 billion in mandatory spending, according to the statement by Young, who is chairman of the House of Representatives Appropriations Committee. The fiscal year 2004 appropriations bill hasn't been finalized. Once it is finalized, it will go for a vote before both the Senate and House. If approved by both houses of Congress, it will go to the president for his signature.

Source: http://www.agprofessional.com/show_story.php?id=22455

9. *November 26, Knight Ridder Newspapers* — **Asian carp threat. Asian carp have invaded seemingly every bay and inlet of the Missouri river's watershed. The fish, the bighead carp and the silver carp, have made it all the way up the Missouri to South Dakota and are threatening Minnesota. Their potential impact in Minnesota, where sport fishing is a**

\$2.5 billion industry, could be enormous. Imported from Asia in the 1970s by Southern aquaculture farmers, silver and bighead carp later escaped or were released into the wild, where they have flourished. **Voracious eaters, they consume zooplankton and phytoplankton. Other native larval fish and mussels also need that plankton.** Duane Chapman, a fisheries biologist for the U.S. Geological Survey said it is difficult to measure the ecological impact on the Missouri. But he said the numbers and size of the carp pose problems. "Their impact on the environment is directly proportional to their biomass," Chapman said. "And under the right kind of circumstances, they can reach enormous biomasses." **The fish are moving up the Illinois River, threatening the Great Lakes, with only an electrical barrier near Chicago standing in their way.** State and federal fisheries specialists in the Midwest are desperately trying to come up with ways to hold the fish at bay. **A national task force has been meeting to devise a federal strategy and hopes to have a proposal ready by August.**

Source: <http://www.bayarea.com/mld/mercurynews/sports/7354880.htm>

10. *November 25, Oster Dow Jones Commodity News* — **U.S. will investigate China's claim of fungus in U.S. soy.** The Office of the U.S. Trade Representative will investigate China's claims that it found evidence of the phythophthora fungus in a shipment of U.S. soybeans, spokeswoman Marci Hilt said Tuesday. **China's Xinhua News Agency reported Tuesday that the government's Shenzhen Bureau of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine said a cargo of U.S. soybeans was found to be infected with the fungal disease.** Hilt said, "We are concerned about this action (by China) because it is important that U.S. farmers have access to Chinese markets. We will be looking into this matter." The American Soybean Association has disregarded the Chinese discovery of the fungus as nothing more than an angry reaction to the recent U.S. decision to limit imports of some Chinese textiles, said Bob Callanan, a spokesman for the group. USDA Undersecretary J.B. Penn said Monday he does not believe China will retaliate for the U.S. decision on Chinese textiles by purchasing less U.S. agriculture commodities such as soybeans and cotton. Penn said so far this marketing year U.S. "soybean sales to China have totaled 6.45 million metric tons, which is compared to only 3 million metric tons for exactly the same period last year."

Source: http://www.agprofessional.com/show_story.php?id=22448

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Food Sector

11. *November 26, Crop Decisions* — **Mexico starts new agriculture inspections. Mexico has closed four green onion growers, including three owned by U.S. companies, and started a new inspection plan sooner than planned following an outbreak of hepatitis in the United States linked to the vegetable from northwestern Mexico.** The U.S. Food and Drug Administration banned imports from the four scallion growers after identifying them as a possible source for the hepatitis A outbreak that has killed at least four people and sickened hundreds in Pennsylvania, Georgia, Tennessee and North Carolina. Mexico has some 22 other producers of green onions whose exports are not affected. **Javier Trujillo, director of the Mexican Agriculture Department's division of health, safety and quality, said the situation has prompted the government to move up a plan to inspect growers on a regular basis by region instead of conducting spot inspections of individual companies and products only after reports of trouble.** Mexico hopes to submit a plan for implementing the new program by

the end of the year.

Source: http://www.cropdecisions.com/show_story.php?id=22463

12. *November 25, CIDRAP* — **Food firms slow to register under new FDA security rules.** With a December 12 deadline approaching, fewer than 20 percent of food establishments that must register with the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) under new regulations for protecting the U.S. food supply have done so, FDA officials said. **About 71,000 facilities have registered so far, out of an estimated 400,000 that are subject to the registration rule, said officials with the FDA's Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition (CFSAN).** CFSAN spokesman Sebastian Cianci said the agency estimates that between 400,000 and 420,000 facilities need to register by the December 12 deadline. "Clearly we were hoping more would be registered by this time," he said. **"We have a very robust computer system, but we won't be able to accommodate 300,000 registrations on December 11."** Under bioterrorism legislation passed in 2002, the FDA is requiring food facilities to register and to provide advance notice of imported food shipments. The aim of the rules is to help the FDA find and notify firms affected by any food contamination and to help it monitor and inspect imported food. **FDA officials said earlier that for the first 4 months after the rules take effect, they would focus on making sure the food industry is fully aware of the rules before starting to enforce them.**

Source: <http://www.cidrap.umn.edu/cidrap/content/biosecurity/food-biosec/news/nov2503cfsan.html>

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Water Sector

13. *November 26, Rocky Mountain News* — **Colorado water plan to cost \$3 billion. A plan by 11 Denver, CO, metro water districts to avoid looming water woes comes with a \$3 billion price tag, according to a draft report obtained Tuesday by the Rocky Mountain News.** The alternative plan, drilling more wells, would cost \$4 billion by 2050, the report said. The report was written for a subcommittee of the Douglas County Water Resource Authority that has been studying the water needs of Douglas County and parts of Arapahoe County. Douglas County has been rapidly draining the underground sources that have supplied most of its water. Wells in western areas of the county are already going dry, and some experts say more populated portions of Douglas and Arapahoe counties could face serious water problems in 10 to 20 years, sooner in some places. **"The South Metro Area is already reaching the point where continued development of available water supplies to meet increased demands is difficult. At the same time, the population of the area is expected to triple over the next 50 years," the report said.** The study recommends a plan that would allow the south metro area to borrow water from Denver in winter months. Douglas County, in turn, would send water pumped from its wells to Denver in dry years.

Source: http://www.rockymountainnews.com/drmn/local/article/0.1299.DRMN_15_2457890.00.html

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Public Health Sector

14. *November 26, Associated Press* — **Four children die in Colorado from the flu. Three more children have died of flu-related illnesses, bringing to at least four the number of fatalities in Colorado this season, officials said Tuesday.** An 8-year-old Wellington boy died Monday, Larimer County health officials said. A 2-year-old and a 21-month-old died at The Children's Hospital in Denver in the past week, hospital officials said. A 15-year-old who had the flu and other conditions died at Children's last week and was believed to be the first flu death in the state this season. **Colorado has had 2,648 confirmed cases of the flu this season, including more than 1,100 reported in just four days, the most dramatic surge in the virus in at least five years.** "It's crazy," said Denver pediatrician Dean Prina, who saw 40 children Monday. "It started earlier this year and seems more intense. It's among the worst flu seasons I've seen in my 23 years." **Colorado's outbreak is considered widespread, the most serious category. Texas and Nevada also have widespread outbreaks, the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention reported.** The statewide school absentee rate was 7 percent last week, worse than the highest rate of a year ago.

Source: <http://www.local6.com/health/2665918/detail.html>

15. *November 26, Associated Press* — **Ohio E. coli outbreak linked to sawdust. At least 19 people who had gone to a county fair in Ohio in 2001 fell ill with E. coli after the bacteria apparently spread through sawdust in the air at an exhibition hall, the first time researchers have connected an outbreak to a contaminated building. Testing at the building found E. coli O157 in the rafters, the walls, and the sawdust, in some cases 10 months after the fair.** Tainted food is the most common source of E. coli outbreaks, which cause an average of 61 deaths and 73,000 illnesses a year in the United States. But people can also become infected from animal or human feces. Altogether, 23 people who had attended the fair became sick with E. coli. Nineteen of them had gone to a dance at the hall or had otherwise visited the building. The building had a clay floor covered with sawdust, and some of those at the dance complained the air was dusty. "We do not have any proof that persons were infected because the E. coli O157 landed directly in their mouth, but our study suggests this is possible," said Dr. Jay K. Varma of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, who led the study. Researchers were also surprised at how long E. coli remained in the building. **"It is possible that the E. coli that live for that long are not abundant enough or virulent enough to cause infection,"** Varma said, but the study "raises this as a dangerous possibility."

Source: http://www.duluthsuperior.com/mld/duluthsuperior/news/735592_4.htm

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Government Sector

Nothing to report.

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Emergency Services Sector

16. *November 26, Associated Press* — **Fire department faulted in Chicago blaze. The City of Chicago's report on the October 17 fire stated that the fire department failed to gain**

control of the public address system during a high-rise blaze that killed six people, many of them trapped in locked stairwells. The report also said the lack of a rule requiring immediate top-to-bottom searches of the stairwells helped lead to the deaths. The fire broke out on the 12th floor of the 35-story Cook County, IL, administration building. All the victims died of smoke inhalation and were found in the upper floors of the high-rise -- many of them had been in one of the smoke-filled stairwells. The report also faulted building managers, saying they ordered tenants to evacuate the building into the locked stairwells contrary to their training in the city's high-rise evacuation procedures. "A number of things didn't go the way that every agency and all involved would have wanted it to go," said Cortez Trotter, executive director of the city's Office of Emergency Management and Communications. **The city's report, based on interviews with fire department and other city employees, was designed to examine the city's response to the fire.**

Source: <http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/articles/A15665-2003Nov 26.html>

17. *November 23, Washington Post* — **Disaster radio network closer but still on hold.** The attack on the Pentagon reinforced the goal at the top of virtually every emergency preparedness list: Build a communication network that allows firefighters, police and federal agents to talk to one another at the press of a button. **Since 2001, at least 12 agencies in the Washington, DC, region have allocated more than \$63 million toward upgrading communication systems. Despite the investment, critical gaps remain in the network.** Prince George's County, MD, lacks the standard 800-megahertz radio technology used by other jurisdictions. Virginia and Maryland state troopers are without the radios. Federal agencies use their own equipment on their own airwaves. **Even if those left out of the 800-megahertz system spent the money to join it, a seemingly insurmountable problem remains: There is no more room in the region's allocated airwaves.** Plans made a decade ago to expand capacity by recovering surplus bandwidth from television stations will still take years to complete. Expanding the capacity of the airwaves is up to Congress and the Federal Communications Commission. The federal government has promised to deliver more space on the airwaves, but a solution could be a decade away.

Source: <http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/articles/A6697-2003Nov2 2.html>

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Information and Telecommunications Sector

18. *November 26, CNET News.com* — **Cable failure hits UK Net traffic.** A major failure in one of the key communications links between the United States and Europe appears to have caused widespread disruption to Internet services in the UK. **The fault occurred Tuesday, November 25, in the TAT-14 fiber-optic cable system that connects the United States, Denmark, Germany, the Netherlands, France and the UK, and is understood to have left the system unusable for traffic.** TAT-14 is a dual, bidirectional ring of cable, so a single serious fault should not be enough to break it, since traffic would still be able to flow between the countries on the ring. But **a part of the cable near the U.S. coast had already suffered a technical fault earlier this month, which meant there was no built-in redundancy to cope with Tuesday's failure.** According to BT, a member of the consortium of telephone companies that owns TAT-14, the U.S.-side fault should be fixed by the end of this week, which will bring the cable network online again. Tuesday's failure affected BT's voice calls, rather than its data

services, but it is understood that a number of Internet service providers experienced faults.

Source: http://news.com.com/2100-1037_3-5111964.html

19. *November 26, Government Computer News* — **Satellite ground stations will form climate network. A nationwide Climate Reference Network of 100 automated ground stations will beam local temperature, precipitation, radiation and wind speed to geostationary operational environmental satellites**, under a program announced Tuesday, November 25, by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA). NOAA's Climatic Data Center (NCDC) in Asheville, NC, will download and make the GOES data available worldwide in near-real time. The center so far has calibrated sensors for 47 stations in 26 states, and 16 more are awaiting installation, NCDC deputy director Sharon LeDuc said. The network, budgeted at \$3.4 million for fiscal 2004, should be completed by January, LeDuc said. A typical ground station consists of a slatted wind fence surrounding a precipitation gauge, plus an 11-foot tower supporting a satellite communications antenna, a solar panel and battery, and a series of sensors.

Source: http://www.gcn.com/vol1_no1/daily-updates/24297-1.html

20. *November 25, Associated Press* — **Tennessee lab to design high-speed network.** Oak Ridge National Laboratory (ORNL) in Oak Ridge, TN, has been awarded \$4.5 million to design a high-speed computer network capable of carrying massive amounts of science data. The prototype system, funded by the Department of Energy's Office of Science, will be called Science UltraNet. **The network is expected to operate at 10 gigabits to 40 gigabits per second, which is about 200,000 to 800,000 times faster than the fastest dial-up connection of 56,000 bits per second**, ORNL said Monday, November 25. "We're developing a high-speed network that uses routers and switches somewhat akin to phone companies to provide dedicated connections to accelerate scientific discoveries," said Nageswara Rao, who with ORNL colleagues Bill Wing and Tom Dunigan is heading the three-year project. **The aim is to link scientists at ORNL and other research institutions who increasingly rely on supercomputers capable of trillions of calculations per second** for studies once considered unthinkable. The plan is to set up an experimental network linking the Oak Ridge lab to Atlanta, Chicago and Sunnyvale, Calif.

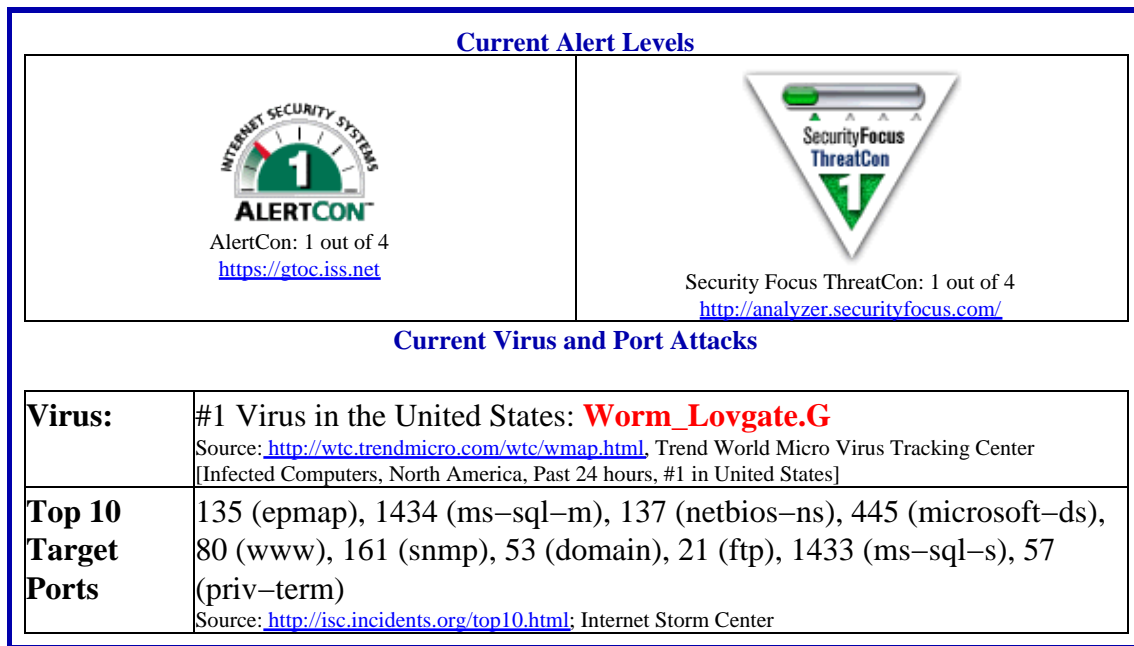
Source: http://www.usatoday.com/tech/news/2003-11-25-high-speed-rese arch_x.htm

21. *November 25, The Register* — **Scripting flaws pose severe risk for IE users.** A set of five unpatched scripting vulnerabilities in Internet Explorer creates a mechanism for hackers to compromise targeted PCs. **The vulnerabilities, unearthed by Chinese security researcher Liu Die Yu along with Proof of Concept exploits, enable malicious Websites and viruses to bypass the security zone settings in IE6. Used in combination, the flaws might be exploited to seize control of vulnerable PCs.** Microsoft has yet to patch the flaws. But users can protect themselves against the flaws by disabling active scripting or by using an alternative browser. Thomas Kristensen of Secunia said the five distinct vulns could be used in combination to install executables. Secunia advises all IE users to disable active scripting. The drawback of this workaround is that with some Websites certain functions won't work unless scripting is enabled. IE users should define any sites they need to use as trusted so that they can continue to use scripting on those sites alone, Kristensen said. The original advisory is available here:

<http://www.secunia.com/advisories/10289/>

Source: <http://www.theregister.co.uk/content/55/34186.html>

Internet Alert Dashboard



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General Sector

22. *November 26, Dow Jones Business News* — **Argentina confirms Buenos Aires terrorist-threat warning.** Argentine Defense Minister Jose Pampuro confirmed Wednesday, November 26, that the government had received warnings from foreign intelligence agencies that Buenos Aires could be the target of possible terrorist attacks in coming days. Speaking in an interview with a local radio station, Pampuro responded to reports in the newspaper Clarin that "American, British, Italian or Israeli targets" in Buenos Aires and Hong Kong could be subject to terrorist attacks. He said that in response to the warnings, the Argentine armed forces had strengthened their fortification of "strategic places," including nuclear plants, while federal police and other security detail had increased their presence at possible targets such as embassies.

Source: http://biz.yahoo.com/djus/031126/0904000705_1.html

23. *November 26, CNN* — **Nuclear watchdog group warns Iran.** The UN nuclear watchdog's governing board Wednesday approved a resolution condemning Iran's secret nuclear program, and sending what the agency's chief calls a "serious and ominous message" to Iran that future breaches "will not be tolerated. "It clearly strengthens my hand in fulfilling our task in ensuring Iran's program is exclusively for peaceful purposes," said Mohamed ElBaradei, director general of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA). It also welcomes Iran's recent offer "of active cooperation and openness." ElBaradei told reporters that the resolution "deplores in strong terms Iran's undeclared activities. It makes it very clear that Iran should cooperate fully and in a very transparent way in the weeks and months to come." **While it does not refer Iran to the UN Security Council, it allows the board to take action, such as going to the council,**

if Iran fails to comply with the nuclear agency. Iran has agreed to allow tougher UN inspections of its nuclear facilities and to suspend its uranium enrichment program, but the U.S. wants to see the words backed by actions.

Source: <http://www.cnn.com/2003/WORLD/meast/11/26/iran.nuclear/>

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DHS/IAIP Products &Contact Information

The Department of Homeland Security's Information Analysis and Infrastructure Protection (IAIP) serves as a national critical infrastructure threat assessment, warning, vulnerability entity. The IAIP provides a range of bulletins and advisories of interest to information system security and professionals and those involved in protecting public and private infrastructures. By visiting the IAIP web-site (<http://www.nipc.gov>), one can quickly access any of the following DHS/IAIP products:

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